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United States Foreign Trade

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Luther H. Hodges, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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SUMMARY REPORT
FT 930-I

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IMPORT TRADE BY COMMODITY

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, announced today that the drop in imports for consumption from $1,480.2 million in August to $1,374.9 million in September,[1] a decrease of about seven percent, reflected decreases in imports of crude materials, finished manufactures, and semimanufactures which were partly offset by increases in imports of crude foodstuffs and manufactured foodstuffs. The September 1963 imports for consumption total was about two percent higher than the September 1962 total of $1,345.4 million.

For the first three quarters of 1963 (January—September), imports for consumption totaled $12,507.4 million an increase of about four percent over the total of $12,028.9 million reported for the corresponding period of 1962.

The drop in imports of crude materials, from $315.3 million in August to $260.6 million in September, was largely due to decreases in imports of unmanufactured cotton, from $17.0 to $1.7 million; crude petroleum, from $91.3 to $79.9 million; and iron ore and concentrates, from $41.0 to $33.8 million. Imports of finished manufactures fell from $547.2 to $503.7 million owing chiefly to decreases in imports of individual items included in this economic class as follows: steel mill products, from $37.4 to $25.8 million; vehicles, except automobiles, from $24.6 to $15.0 million; leather manufactures, from $18.3 to $10.9 million; iron and steel advanced manufactures, from $12.7 to $7.1 million; and wool manufactures, from $30.3 to $24.9 million. However, imports of automobiles and parts, also included in this economic class, rose from $33.0 to $40.7 million. Imports of semimanufactures fell from $314.0 to $285.8 million. This change was partly due to decreases in imports of sawed boards, planks, and deals, from $40.7 to $27.8 million; tin, from $10.3 to $6.4 million; and copper, from $27.7 to $23.9 million. An increase in imports of coffee, from $76.7 to $89.1 million accounted for most of the increase in imports of crude foodstuffs, from $126.9 to $140.3 million. Imports of manufactured foodstuffs climbed from $176.8 to $184.5 million.

[1]The seasonally-adjusted general imports total for August 1963 was $1,452.8 million. Seasonally-adjusted data are not available for imports for consumption or on a commodity basis.

EXPLANATION OF STATISTICS

COVERAGE: Import statistics include merchandise imported by government agencies as well as by private importers, but exclude American goods returned by the United States armed forces for their own use. United States trade with Puerto Rico and United States possessions is not included in this report, but the import trade of Puerto Rico with foreign countries is included as a part of the United States import trade. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States between foreign countries is not included in import statistics. However, the statistics may include some merchandise (principally duty-free) which is entered through United States Customs and subsequently exported in the same condition in which imported. In many cases, such merchandise differs from in transit merchandise only in the manner in which it is documented.

VALUATION: Import values are, in general, based on market price or selling price, and are, in general, f.o.b. the exporting country. Import values also exclude United States import duties. None of the values have been adjusted for changes in price level.

RELIABILITY: Monthly import statistics for individual commodities are based on full compilation of all formal entry shipments valued $100 and over (over 99 percent of total import value) and are therefore free of sampling variability. They are, however, subject to some error due to the omission of informal entry shipments (i.e. those valued under $250) and under $100 formal entry shipments from commodity statistics, and also from such sources as the carry-over of data from month to month in the compiling process and errors in the reporting or processing. Although the effect of such errors on the rounded totals in this report is probably small, the possibility of inaccuracy should be taken into account particularly in using figures of relatively small magnitude. The largest variation from rounding of figures is $50,000.

Further information regarding coverage, valuation, compilation procedures and precision of import data is contained in the foreword of Report No. FT 110. For complete statement, see foreword in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

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UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: SEPTEMBER 1963 AND SELECTED PERIODS

(Quantity in units indicated; value in millions of dollars. Imports for consumption are a total of imports for immediate consumption plus withdrawals for consumption from bonded warehouses. Figures for 1963 are as originally issued and have not been revised to include published corrections. Figures for 1962 include all revisions published with the December 1962 reports, or earlier, but do not include revisions published during 1963. Totals represent sum of unrounded figures, hence may vary slightly from sum of rounded amounts.)

Economic class and commodity[1,2]		September 1963	August 1963	September 1962	Monthly average 1962
Total	value	1,374.9	1,480.2	1,345.4	[3]1,354.1
Free	value	506.0	538.5	500.9	518.0
Dutiable	value	868.8	941.7	844.5	836.1
Crude materials	value	260.6	315.3	275.4	278.5
Hides and skins	value	4.9	4.8	4.0	5.5
Undressed furs	value	8.5	4.0	5.4	8.5
Crude rubber	1,000,000 lb.	60	71	76	79
	value	13.9	16.8	17.5	19.3
Copra	1,000 lb.	49,952	56,448	59,335	59,566
	value	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.9
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	11,905	14,231	12,785	13,675
	value	7.6	8.6	7.6	8.4
Cotton, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	8,265	48,804	13,915	12,676
	value	1.7	17.0	3.3	2.5
Jute and jute butts	long tons	8,429	1,745	5,403	6,489
	value	1.4	0.2	0.6	1.1
Sisal and henequen	long tons	9,520	6,900	8,107	9,028
	value	2.7	1.7	1.4	1.6
Wool, unmanufactured, free	(1,000,000 lb.) actual weight	13	20	16	15
	clean content[4]	10	16	13	12
	value	7.4	11.3	7.5	7.4
Wool, unmanufactured, dutiable	(1,000,000 lb.) actual weight	7	8	11	16
	clean content[4]	6	6	8	11
	value	5.2	5.9	7.1	10.0
Pulpwood	1,000 cords	(*)	174	177	117
	value	2.2	2.8	2.8	1.9
Crude petroleum	1,000 bbl	36,657	40,684	37,227	37,566
	value	79.9	91.3	83.1	84.4
Diamonds, rough or uncut	1,000 carats	80	130	86	118
	value	7.8	11.8	5.9	8.5
Diamonds, for industrial use	1,000 carats	828	1,057	791	1,023
	value	3.2	4.7	3.2	4.3
Iron ore and concentrates	1,000 long tons	3,379	4,220	3,529	2,786
	value	33.8	41.0	34.8	27.1
Ferroalloying ores	value	[5]12.6	32.7	34.4	30.4
Copper (copper content)	1,000 lb.	7,565	2,309	4,335	3,492
	value	2.2	0.7	1.3	1.0
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb.	11,700	17,857	14,626	22,684
	value	1.0	2.1	0.8	1.8
Tin (tin content)	long tons	259	339	242	447
	value	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.1
Zinc (zinc content)	1,000 lb.	45,348	40,991	45,696	75,684
	value	1.9	1.3	2.1	3.4
Other nonferrous ores and concentrates	value	10.8	12.7	11.0	10.6
All other crude materials	value	47.6	39.0	37.3	35.6
Crude foodstuffs	value	140.3	126.9	136.3	148.1
Fish and shellfish	1,000 lb.	(*)	42,920	61,768	51,461
	value	17.1	17.7	19.9	19.7
Cattle, except for breeding	thousands	24	17	48	103
	value	2.2	1.6	4.9	9.2
Grains	value	1.3	1.5	0.9	1.7
Vegetables, fresh and dried	value	1.0	1.1	1.0	3.3
Bananas	1,000 lb.	256,768	307,248	255,933	287,538
	value	6.1	7.2	5.7	6.5
Cocoa or cacao beans	1,000,000 lb.	43	38	18	53
	value	9.7	8.6	3.5	11.0
Coffee, raw or green	1,000,000 lb.	287	250	274	270
	value	89.1	76.7	86.9	82.2
Tea	1,000 lb.	11,011	7,717	10,825	10,808
	value	5.3	3.5	5.0	5.0
Black pepper, unground	1,000 lb.	2,762	2,795	1,603	3,036
	value	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.0
All other crude foodstuffs	value	7.9	8.3	7.9	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES:
SEPTEMBER 1963 AND SELECTED PERIODS--Continued

Economic class and commodity[1,2]		September 1963	August 1963	September 1962	Monthly average 1962
Manufactured foodstuffs	value	184.5	176.8	160.9	149.8
Meat products	value	51.7	50.0	45.5	40.1
Cheese	1,000 lb	5,097	3,754	5,757	6,468
	value	2.5	1.8	3.0	3.0
Fish and shellfish canned, prepared, etc.	1,000 lb	45,691	50,821	51,088	49,164
	vslue	13.4	14.8	14.8	13.4
Fodders and feeds	value	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.2
Cane or beet sugar	1,000,000 lb	841	820	831	749
	value	60.8	61.9	45.1	42.4
Molssses	1,000 gal	(*)	21,905	17,212	23,520
	value	4.8	4.0	2.4	2.6
Whisky	value	19.8	16.7	20.3	18.1
All other manufactured foodstuffs	vslue	31.0	26.5	28.8	28.9
Semimanufactures	value	285.8	314.0	268.3	282.7
Leather	value	3.3	3.5	3.4	4.4
Bristles	1,000 lb	253	417	230	256
	value	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.7
Expressed oils, inedible	vslue	5.2	7.3	4.0	4.3
Quebracho	1,000 lb	1,759	7,366	7,343	7,690
	value	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Wool semimanufactures	value	4.5	5.3	4.9	5.3
Sawed boards, planks, deals, etc.	1,000,000 bd. ft	(*)	575	408	407
	value	27.8	40.7	28.8	28.1
Wood pulp	1,000 short tons	220	242	223	232
	vslue	25.8	28.7	26.7	27.6
Gas and fuel	1,000 bbl	17,438	16,926	18,480	22,712
	value	36.9	35.6	38.8	48.2
Asbestos	short tons	14,299	56,708	54,150	52,533
	value	1.6	4.9	4.3	4.7
Diamonds, cut but not set	1,000 carats	99	78	101	82
	value	9.6	8.7	9.8	7.4
Iron and steel semimanufactures	value	33.3	33.5	18.5	19.7
Aluminum	value	17.8	18.4	14.1	14.6
Copper (copper content)	1,000,000 lb	81	94	58	66
	value	23.9	27.7	17.5	19.8
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb	21,608	60,330	30,211	44,748
	value	2.3	4.9	2.7	3.9
Nickel and alloys	1,000 lb	12,554	15,035	18,817	20,868
	value	9.0	10.9	13.9	15.4
Tin	1,000 lb	5,574	9,167	23,772	9,004
	value	6.4	10.3	30.6	8.7
Zinc	1,000 lb	17,471	18,367	19,389	23,127
	value	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.4
Coal-tar products	value	3.6	5.6	5.1	4.9
Industrial chemicals	value	[5]20.9	9.0	8.0	9.8
Fertilizers and materials	1,000 short tons	207	232	150	167
	value	6.7	6.0	6.0	6.6
All other semimanufactures	value	44.5	51.0	47.1	45.9
Finished manufactures	value	503.7	547.2	504.9	495.1
Leather manufactures	value	10.9	18.3	15.5	12.5
Essential or distilled oils	value	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.9
Cotton cloth[6]	1,000 sq. yd	31,460	36,787	37,810	38,671
	value	7.6	7.1	8.3	7.8
Other cotton manufactures[6]	value	11.4	17.1	10.9	15.6
Burlap	1,000 yd	76,340	86,120	85,712	82,822
	1,000 lb	49,454	62,459	53,322	53,510
	value	11.0	14.0	11.1	10.9
Flax, hemp and ramie manufactures	value	1.2	3.0	3.7	3.1
Wool manufactures	value	24.9	30.3	21.1	20.4
Silk manufactures	value	2.8	4.3	5.4	5.1
Shingles	1,000 squares	237	245	231	216
	value	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.0
Newsprint	1,000 short tons	455	456	418	456
	value	58.0	57.5	53.2	58.0
Other paper manufactures	value	5.5	8.0	7.2	7.3
Pottery	value	5.2	6.2	5.8	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: SEPTEMBER 1963 AND SELECTED PERIODS--Continued

Economic class and commodity[1,2]	September 1963	August 1963	September 1962	Monthly average 1962
Finished manufactures—Continued				
Steel mill products.....value..	25.8	37.4	22.5	27.7
Iron and steel advanced manufactures.....value..	7.1	12.7	10.4	12.4
Agricultural machinery and implements.....value..	7.2	9.4	8.0	12.6
Automobiles and parts.....value..	40.7	33.0	41.8	42.9
Other machinery.....value..	68.6	76.5	70.1	68.1
Vehicles, except automobiles.....value..	15.0	24.6	15.4	17.3
Photographic goods.....value..	7.7	6.8	6.7	6.3
Scientific and professional instruments.....value..	5.4	4.8	4.4	4.6
Musical instruments and parts.....value..	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4
Toys and sporting goods.....value..	10.0	10.2	8.4	7.4
Watches and watch movements, except parts.....value..	6.2	4.1	5.3	4.8
American goods returned.....value..	26.2	22.5	17.1	21.7
All other finished manufactures.....value..	124.3	114.5	117.3	105.7
Estimated value $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments[7].....value..	14.3	15.3	14.2	[3]11.6

*Not available. [1]Based on commodity classifications in Schedule A, Statistical Classifications of Commodities Imported into the United States. [2]The data in this report for September 1963 and subsequent periods are based on the classifications in Tariff Schedules of the United States Annotated (TSUSA), an official publication of the United States Tariff Commission. A supplement to this report showing the Tariff Schedules of the United States, Annotated (TSUSA numbers) included in the individual economic classes and commodity totals is being mailed to subscribers of this Report and is available on request. [3]Excludes February 1962 data on $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments which are estimated as totaling about $9.7 million. As indicated in the February 1963 issue of this report data on these shipments are also excluded from other reports such as FT 950-I, FT 120, IM 145, etc. [4]Includes the actual weight of carbonized wool. [5]Certain uranium bearing materials, formerly classified under "ferroalloying ores" are included under "industrial chemicals" beginning with September 1963 statistics. The originally published individual monthly totals in issues of this Report prior to September 1963 and the 1962 data shown have not been revised to reflect this change. Imports of such uranium bearing materials averaged about $17.0 million per month for the first ten months of 1963 and about $21.0 million per month for calendar year 1962. [6]The 1963 figures shown for "cotton cloth" include data on Schedule A commodity numbers 3075 010 - 3078 025 and 3080 210 - 3081 420. During 1962 and earlier, data for these commodities are included in the figures for "other cotton manufactures." [7]This estimate is subject to a sampling variation of about 3 percent of the estimated value shown. For an explanation of the sampling procedures used in estimating, see foreword of Report No. FT 110.